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The Evening Stai

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 25, 1901-SIXTEEN PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

CUBANS WELCOMED

Received by Secretary Root and Presented to the President.

CORDIAL GREETING AT WHITE HOUSE

Matters Will Probably Be Discussed at Tonight's Dinner.

The delegation sent by the Cuban consti-President the legislation known as the Platt amendment began their round of official visits and conferences today by going to the War Department at 11 o'clock for the first formal meeting with Secretary Root, and then being escorted by him to the their rounds were two officers of the United States army in fatigue uniform-Captain Sawtelle and Lleutenant Overton. The delegates held informal meetings early in the day to discuss their plans, but these were left largely to the suggestion of the officials here. Shortly before 11 o'clock the delegates appeared in a body at the entrance of their hotel and were photographed along with the army officers. As they were thus grouped the commission presented a rather imposing appearance. Their dark faces indicated their Cuban origin, and they looked like a party of prosperous business men, all of them wearing dark clothing and silk hats, being dressed with that formality which accompanies official calls. They took their carriages to the War Department, where they were escorted upstairs to the large reception room leading to Secretary Root's private office.

Conference at the Department. Prior to the arrival of the delegation at

the War Department Gen. Wood entered the Secretary's office, and was there when the visitors were shown in. The delegation called first at the office of Assistant Secretary Sanger, and then was shown into Mr. Root's private office by Col. Sanger. Capt. Sawtelle and Lieut. Overton and Mr. Gonzalez, secretary to Gen. Wood, were present during the conference at the War Depart-It is understood Mr. Genzalez is a Spanish speaker, and he was also asked to be present at the conference at the White House. About an hour was con-sumed in a discussion of Cuban affairs in the War Department, when the delegation left for the White House. Secretary Root, Gen. Wood and Assistant Secretary Root, Gen. Wood and Assistant Secretary Sanger walked across to the White House, while the members of the delegation went over in their carriages. The delegates were ac-companied to the White House by Capt. Sawtelle and Lieut, Overton Sawtelle and Lieut. Overton. On leaving the department Secretary Root said that the discussion of the Cuban af-

fairs with the commission would be considered private, and that no public statement would be made as to any propositions the delegates might submit, or the character any reply that would be made to them by the President or the Secretary of War. Presented to the President.

The President and Secretary Cortelyou

were awaiting the visitors in the blue room, where formal presentation was made by Secretary Root.

The audience was entirely of a formal character. Diego Tamayo, the chairman of the delegation, and a member of Gen Wood's cabinet, addressed President Mc-Kinley, through the interpreter, Pedro M. Entenza, formally expressing the pleasure of himself and colleagues over the privilege of meeting the President of the United States. The President replied in kind, and there was a general exchange of formal felicitations, in which all the delegates

Desires of the Cubans.

Senor Capote, in his address to the President, spoke of the desire of the Cubans to have the closest possible relations with the United States. He said that United States soldiers and Cubans had fought side by side and driven Spain out of the island, and the ties between the two countries were, bound in blood. The relationship therefore, between the countries should always be most amicable and closer than that which usually exists between nations He also spoke of the gratitude which Cuba felt toward the United States for the as-

istance rendered in her liberation.

The President's Response In response the President expressed his pleasure at meeting the delegates, and desired through them to extend his kindest wishes to the people of the island. He said very great, and he made reference to messages he had sent to Congress concerning Its welfare would always be the subject of his most earnest considera-tion. He congratulated the members of the delegation upon being members of the Cuban constitutional convention. He said ft was a high honor, and it fell to the lot of but few men to have the opportunity to frame a government for a republic. the President said he would confer with the Secretary of War, and the Secretary, having an intimate knowledge of the situation, would confer further with the delega-

Assurances Given the Delegates. parties to the conference, it is understood that the delegates have been assured that the United States has only the best and kindest of motives toward Cuba, and that it was a serious mistake for any one to imagine that this government desired the right to interfere in the affairs of the pro posed republic and also to establish naval stations on the island for any purpose other than the best interests of the people and their protection against foreign interference. In other words, while terfere in the internal affairs of Cuba in case of necessity in order to preserve peace and good order, the Cubans are given to understand that this privilege will never be exercised without good and sufficient rea-

The Right of Intervention. It is understood that this implied right to interfere without regard to the wishes of the government of Cuba is one of the main grounds of objection on the part of the independents of Cuba to the Platt resolutions. They desire, it is said, to have Cuba put on the same plane as the states of the Union in this respect, so that the general government will be prohibited from interfering except at the instance of the Cuban government, except in the single ease of foreign invasion. The Secretary of War, it is said, assured the Cuban delegates that they could rely on the good faith of the United States in that matter. as it was not at all likely that this govern ment would interfere with the internal affairs of Cuba unless it was actually neces-

The audience with the President continned about half an hour, after which the delegates entered their carriages and were driven back to their hotel, having made an engagement with Secretary Root for a further conference this afternoon. Today's meeting was altogether devoid of political significance, being confined to the mere ceremony of introducing the visitors and making them welcome. It is expected that ances, the proposition of the machin provides for arbitration in the future.

Tonight's Dinner.

Tonight the delegation will be received again at the White House and entertained at dinner, which will be given in the state dining room. The President has issued forty-seven invitations to the dinner. The cabinet, prominent officials and senators and representatives in Congress, without regard to party, have been invited. It is said to be the President's desire that at this dinner, if possible, the visitors shall be given an opportunity to come into contact with the sentiment existing in this country regarding Cuban-American relations, in all circles, as reflected by the utterances of

the guests at the dinner. Elaborate Preparations.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the dinner to the Cubans tonight. The FELICITATIONS EXCHANGED visitors will certainly have no reason to complain that a lack of attention is paid them, and the dinner will be a notable one in many respects. The east room is being tutional convention to discuss with the lavishly decorated with palms, greens and flowers, and the other parlors will also be thrown open, handsomely decorated, for the reception of the guests.

Senator Morgan Senator Cockrell and Senator Daniel democrats, and Senator Platt and Senator Lodge, republicans, will attend the dimer, among others, and will doubtless make addresses, showing the Cu-White House for a meeting with the President. At the hotel to accompany them on plaining the intent, purpose and logical effect of that legislation.

INDICTMENTS RETURNED.

Those Alleged to Have Participated in Census Frauds.

Presentments have been returned by the federal grand jury at Baltimore against Stephen A. Abell, Daniel J. Bowles, Philip H. Ching of St. Mary's county, Maryland, who were arrested charged with complicity in the alleged census frauds in the county named. The accused are on bail.

Mr. Rose, prosecuting attorney for the judicial district in which the trial of the accused will be held, had an interview with William R. Merriam, director of the census, today. He said the case will probably not be called for trial until late in May. Those from the census office who will likely appear as witnesses for the government are Frederick H. Wines, assistant director; Charles S. Sloane, chief of the geographer's division, and those employes of the census who immediately investigated the returns of the enumerators charged with fraud.

The examination of the returns from the several enumeration districts in Charles and Anne Arundel counties is progressing, the re-enumeration returns having been re-ceived from all the districts, with one exception. The work of comparing these with the original returns is laborious. In such discrepancies as have been found difficulty is encountered in tracing a criminal intention on the part of the enumerators. There are many provisions in the census law, which, it is said, may be differently con-strued, and in good faith.

TERRIBLE BOILER EXPLOSION.

Fifty Persons Reported Killed Near Frankfort.

FRANKFORT, April 25.- The boilers of the Griesheim electro-chemical works, near Griesheim, exploded this afternoon and the factory caught fire. Fifty persons are reported to have been injured. The three boilers of the works exploded. The explosion was audible here. The Frankfort fire engines, ladders and ambulances have gone to the scene of the

ICE-BOUND IN LAKE HURON. Fleet of Fourteen Steamers Helples

in Sight of Shore. PORT HURON, Mich., April 25.-Sur-

rounded by a field of ice piled high, scarcely able to be seen from the shore, there is a fleet of fourteen steamers on Lake Hu ron. They are caught in the miniature tcebergs and are unable to help themselves or render any assistance to the boats within halling distance. The Pentwater and the Campbell have been held fast since Besides the boats named are the McVittle, St. Paul, Huron and Tampa, and at least six other-steamers whose names are unknown.

CHURCHMEN IN CONFERENCE.

Rennion of Christendom Discussed by Representative Divines.

Special Dispatch to The Evening Star. BALTIMORE, April 25.-The session of the Congregational Association yesterday was most interesting. The paper presented by Rev. M. Ross Fishburn of Mt. Pleasant, Washington, on "How to Use the Men of Church" was able and provoked applause. The speaker contended that men were to be addressed through live issues, they should be called upon at their places of business and expected to join the church. In the evening the church was full to hear dis-cussed the topic, "The Reunion of Christen-Cardinal Gibbons agreed to be rep resented by Rev. M. F. Foley of St. Paul's Catholic Church. At the last moment Father Foley was taken ill, and his paper was read by the Rev. Oliver Huckel, pastor of the church. Father Foley's paper contended that in order to be union there must be some living authority as interpreter of the truth, and an obligation to reauthority, he said, was to be found intact in the Roman Church. Bishop Paret of the diocese of Maryland, presented a paper, which was commented upon as very liberal in its tone. Its, main contention was for unity rather than union. This unity was to be found by all the various bodies of Christendom yielding up points of differ-ence and coming together in visible union. The bishop then went on to give the history of the Chicago Lambeth articles of

unity Only three denominations responded to the Lambeth suggestions-the Presbyterians, Lutherans and Methodists. It was his belief that finally the unity would come about. The Congregational standpoint was taken by Rev. Dr. Wm. Hays Ward, editor of the Independent, who deplored the evils resulting from such divisions as are manifest. Dr. Ward believed the churches ant way of early Christians, the peculiarities of each denomination to be respected and allowed for. The association was invited to meet at the First Church of Jer-sey City, N. J., next year. Rev. Robert Nourse of Falls Church, Mr. J. D. Davis of Washington and Rev. Mr. Scovill, son-in-law of Henry Ward Beecher, partici-pated in the discussion of the Sunday school question raised by Rev. F. Hodg-

President Rankin of Howard University spoke upon entering into "Personal Co With Christ," and produced a profound impression.

CHICAGO LABOR TROUBLES.

New Departure Made in Method of Attempting Settlement.

CHICAGO, April 25 .- A new departure in the method of settling labor difficulties was made today when a committee of machinists, acting for the International Association of Machinists, called on William Renshaw, superintendent of machinery of the Illinois Central Railroad. Company, and presented grievances. The committee went as a body of employes, thus avoiding a discussion as to the status of a committee of the association. The conference was arranged with Mr. Renshaw because of the absence of Second Vice President Harrahan. Mr. Renshaw asked for furthe time, and it was arranged that another conference shall be held tomorrow. In addition to arranging various griev-ances, the proposition of the machinists

by the President and others to the political RIVERS ARE RISING NEARLY FRONT TO FRONT AT THE WHITE HOUSE

Flood Situation More Serious Today in the Ohio Valley.

TRIBUTARIES AID THE BIG STREAM

Cincinnati.

ALL RECORDS BROKEN

CINCINNATI, Ohio, April 25.-The flood situation in this part of the Ohio valley is much worse today. It was not only expected that it would reach its limit today here and up the valley, but also that it would not exceed fifty-eight feet at Cincinnati, or eight feet above the danger line. It passed the stage of fifty-eight feet here last midnight, and the conditions for almost 200 miles up the river are equally disappointing. The rise here yesterday afternoon was at the average rate of half an inch per hour, but during the night the average rate of rising increased, owing to rising tributaries below the Kanawha, especially the Big Sandy, which had previously been falling. While the limit of the present flood may be reached today, it T. Graves, Charles H. Guyther and Joseph is feared that the new conditions may keep the river about stationary until there might be a second flood. The worst conditions are reported at Huntington, Catlettsburg, Ironton and Portsmouth, and the smaller places in that district have reached the point of great distress.

> Towns Inundated. The total rise of the Ohio river here from midnight until 10 a.m. was seven-tenths of a foot, when the stage was 58.7. As the river is still rising as far up as Catlettsburg, and as the Kanawha at Charleston is again rising, the inference is reasonable that the rise here cannot be checked before tomorrow, by which time it may reach stage of sixty feet or over. At Ironton the Ohio river is still rising slowly. The Olive Hotel stands two feet

in water, and probably a score of business houses have water on their floors to the depth of a foot or less. At least 1,000 men Hanging Rock, three miles below Ironton. is inundated, and all industry suspended, while Coal Grove, four miles above, is similarly affected.

All Records at Youngstown Broken. YOUNGSTOWN. Ohio, April 25.-The Mahoning river this morning broke all records for high water, being twelve inches above the greatest flood ever known in the valley, and is still rising an inch an hour. Through the city the river is a mile wide, and has swept away everything loose within reach. The pumps at the water works have been working under water since last night, and if a break in the machinery occurs the city will be at the mercy of the were active with boats rescuing citizens from the submerged dwellings. The Pennsylvania freight depot is entirely until the flood recedes. During the night here and Sharon, and passenger trains are being run over the main line from She nango to Leavittsburg.

Another Rise From Yesterday's Rains. HUNTINGTON, W. Va., April 25.-The Ohio river is stationary today at 57.4 feet. Heavy rains yesterday have caused another rise in the Guyandotte, Twelve Pole and Big Sandy.

Conditions Better in Sharon Valley. SHARON, Pa., April 25.-The Shenango river reached its highest stage at midnight and is now receding. All danger from the flood has passed. On account of high water at Nashua all passenger trains on the Erie and Pittsburg railroad are stalled. The tracks are covered with at least two feet of water and the fires in locomotives were extinguished when an attempt was made to cross the wide expanse of water.

CONDITIONS IMPROVED.

Reports to Gov. Allen From Porto Rican Officials. Governor Allen of Porto Rico has received the following cablegram from James S. Harlan, attorney general, and J. H. Hol-

lander, treasurer, at San Juan:

"Have just returned over the new road from Arecibo to Ponce, Returned by coach to capital over old military road. Favorably and strongly impressed with existing conditions. At Adjuntas, formerly the center of poverty and distress, were evidences everywhere of decided improve ment in the condition of the people. Saw no indications of actual want. In the sugar country it is claimed by all that the crop will be the largest in the history it will exceed 100,000 tons. At Ponce we found a widespread feeling of confidence in the immediate outlook and strong enthusiasm for American interests. people informed us that this activity comand will probably continue longer.'

TREE IS FLOURISHING.

It Was Planted by Mrs. U. S. Grant at Nagasaki in 1879.

When Gen. S. B. M. Young and the members of his staff were returning home from the Philippines they noted, during the stay of their transport at Nagasaki, Japan, a pleasant reminder of the visit of General Grant to that country about twenty years ago in the shape of two trees planted in Nagasaki Park, one each by the general and Mrs. Grant. The tree planted by the general had died, but the one planted by Mrs. Grant was in a very flourishing condition. They were marked by a tablet in-

'NAGASAKI, Japan, June 22, 1879. "At the request of Governor Witsum! Toda-Katsu, Mrs. Grant and I each planted a tree in the Nagasaki Park. I hope that both trees may prosper, grow large, live long, and in their growth, prosperity and long life be emblematic of the future U. S. GRANT."

PLEASED WITH WHAT WAS SEEN. Visit of the Board of Governors to the

Soldiers' Home. The board of governors of the Soldiers' Home, of which Lieut. Gen. Miles is president, visited the Home yesterday afternoon and made a thorough inspection of the recent additions and improvements in buildings and grounds. The members were very much pleased with the work already accomplished in beautifying the Home and its surroundings and adding to the comfort and convenience of the inmates. A new conservatory and green house and a large stable are among the recent improve

Report of Desertions Denied. The War Department has received a dispatch signed by the commanding officer of the 14th Cavalry and the commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, denying the re-port that 200 men of the regiment had de-serted.

FRANCO-GERMAN EXPEDITION AP-PROACHING CHINESE ARMY.

The Latter is Strongly Intremched. but Seems Indisposed to Resist.

BERLIN, April 25.-The Lokal Anzeiger's special correspondent cabling from Cheng- Favors Closer Commercial Relations Fing, near Pao-Ting-Fu, says:

"The German and French expedition is approaching the front of the Chinese army, which is apparently 25,000 strong and well intrenched in three positions. The Germans marched over difficult mountain passes to the gate of the great wall at Nieng-Twi-Kan. The enemy appears indisposed to offer resistance and his retreat behind the great wall is expected." Chinese Retreat.

A special dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, from Pin-chan, dated April 24, says a mounted infantry patrol found the Chinese fortifications unoccupied and unarmed. The natives said General Liu, with the bulk of his army, had retreated.

CAMPAIGN C. 1904.

Mr. Tarancy Thinks the Issues Are

Yet to Be Developed. Ex-Representative John C. Tarsney of Kansas City, Mo., was in Washington today for the first time since he went out of Congress five years ago, Tarsney has not been altogether in sympathy with the new order of democracy, and he says that he is taking no part in politics. Speaking of the situation in Missouri, as reflected by the election of Wells as mayor of St. Louis over the opposition of Mr. Bryan and his close friends, Mr. Tarsney says that public sentiment within the party is such that the democrats are ready to follow in a departure from the conditions of '96 and 1900 if a man who is identified with the Bryan element and having the qualities of leadership will lead the way. Some man identified with the Bryan element, he said, could unite the party and bring about old conditions of harmony. He thought, how-ever, that the issues of the campaign in ever, that the issues of the campaign in 1904 were yet to be developed, and that the prospects of the democratic party would depend upon conditions in the country at that time, rather than upon anything the democrats might do. If stock gambling was carried too far, and hard times resulted from this and a failure of crops of other causes adverse. other causes adverse to presperity, there would be a change of the political complexion of the administration regardless of what the democrats might do. If, on the other hand, there was no limit to the suc-cess of stock gambling, business conditions and abundant crops making it possible for the country to stand the strain of reckless speculation, nothing could dislodge the reiblicans.

With reference to the development of re-publican sentiment in the south, he said that that sentiment, while it does exist, would not influence political conditions as things now are. The President might aid in the upbuilding of the republican party in oring about the conditions which he ap parently desires. If the republican party gains strength and respectability in the south, he said, if men who believe in the of the party are brought to work with it, this will be due to the revision of state constitutions so as to eliminate the negro problem, rather than to anything The elimination that the President can of the negro might latrate men whose sentiments are republican so that they could act with that party.

EXAMINING BOARD APPOINTED.

Will Make Recommendations Re garding Candidates for Commissions

The Secretary of War has appointed a board of officers, consisting of Brig. Gen. J. M. Bell, U. S. V.; Maj. H. A. Greene, assistant adjutant general, and Capt. A. B. Foster, 19th Infantry, to meet in this city for the purpose of examining such papers as may be referred to it pertaining to the examination by the boards convened at various points of candidates for appointment as lieutenants in the United States army, with a view of expressing an opinion and making a recommendation in each case as to the fitness of the candidate for appointment. Gen. Bell has been ordered to this city for the purpose indicated. The other members of the board are now here. The board will pass upon the qualifications of the young men who were yesterday designated for examination for admission

GEN. MILES' PLAN APPROVED. strength of the Reorganized Army Will Be \$6,787.

to the lower grades of the army.

Secretary Root has approved the detailed plan for the army organization prepared by Lieutenant General Miles. The total enlisted strength of the army under this plan is 76,787. The army will be divided as fol-

Cavalry-15.840, fifteen regiments, twelve troops of eighty-five men to each regiment; band and staff. Infantry-38,520, thirty regiments, twelve companies of 104 men each, and regimental

and battalion staff and band. Coast artillery-13,734 men, 126 companies of 109 men each. Field artillery—4,800 men, thirty batteries of 160 men each. With bands and non-commissioned officers the total strength of the artillery will be 18,862.

Engineer Battalion—Twelve companies of

104 men each, 1,248; band and staff, thirty-Recapitulation: Line of the army..... 74,504

Ordnance department..... Signal corps...... Post quartermaster argeants..... band..... Indian scouts.....

Total strength...... 76,787

CADETS' SYMPATHETIC DISORDER. War Department Notified of the Assembly of a Court-Martial. The War Department has been informed

of the assembly of the court-martial at West Point to investigate the alleged mutinous conduct of the cades on the night of the 19th in creating a disorder in front of the house of the commandant of cadets. The report gives no details of the happenings that led up to the convening of the court. But the preceding records show that the trouble originated in the punishment of Cadet Ralston, an officer of the cadet corps and a popular young man. He was charged with neglecting to keep order and discipline at the table in the mess hall where he presided, and with failing to report the cadets who created the disorder and threw food about the room. Ralston, who is a Pennsylvanian, was rather severe-ly punished in the matter of the depriva-tion of liberties enjoyed by the other ca-dets, being comined to the limits of the post for a long-time and ordered to do spepost for a long time and ordered to do special tours of duty. He was also reduced to the ranks. It is presumed that his classmates sympathized with him, and it was the bolsterous expression of their sympathy that led to the last phase—the summoning of the present court.

Jules Siegfried Presented to the President.

FORMER'S VISIT IN 1861 RECALLED

With America.

MANY APPOINTMENTS TODAY

Prof. Gallaudet called at the White House this morning to present the Rev. Dr. Dodds of Edinburgh University, who, with his sons, is making a tour of America.

Representative Pearre of Maryland called to recommend the appointment of Lieut. McKenney in the regular army. Lieut. Mc-Kenney, who is a son of the presiding elder of the Methodist Church in the western Maryland circuit, is now in the volunteer army in the Philippines, where he has distinguished himself.

Representative Brownlow of Tennessee called in regard to some army appointments.

The President has been informed of the arrangements for the trip of the Ohio representatives following the presidential party on the western journey. A special train will leave Cincinnati at 11:15 p.m. May 3., and will overtake the presidential train at Los Angeles, Cal. All of the Ohio delegation in Congress except the two senators and Representatives Burton, Phillips, Biedler, Norton, Morgan and Shattuc will be in the party.



Mr. Jules Slegfried.

The French ambassador called at the White House at 11 o'clock this morning, Siegfried, formerly minister of commerce industry and the colonies in the Ribot cabinet, and also an official of long service in the French senate and in the chamber of

deputies.

Mr. Siegfried's visit to the President recalled the interesting fact that during his ast visit to America, in 1861, he was received by President Lincoln, and enjoyed : pleasant exchange of views with the President of that day. At that time the forces of the north were hurrying through Washand Mr. Siegfried accompanied Jen. McClellan in a review of the Army of the Potomac. In the call at the White friendly terms of the relations between this

country and France: Mr. Siegfried was seen later in the day. and talked in an interesting manner on the purposes of his visit to this country. He

Purposes of His Visit.

"I come to look over the remarkable growth of America in all commercial and industrial lines, and to study economic questions which are being developed. Naturally. I am much interested in the extension of commercial relations between the two countries. There seems to me to be no reason why our mutual trade should not be very largely increased, with advanto me possible so to adjust tariff concessions on both sides that there will be no disadvantage to special lines of industry or production, the exchange being encour aged more particularly on lines of goods which one country produces and which the other does not produce. There are great opportunities for an increased use France of the American products of fron. It is quite certain, too, that if the United States takes the initiative in making concessions France will reciprocate in the full-France is favorable to a protective policy. although personally I am rather inclined to free trade. But, in any event, I am quite sure that some middle ground can be secured to the advantage of both countries. I am glad to say there is the most cordial sentiment entertained throughout France toward the United States. This is traditional with us, but there never has been a time when the feeling was more genuine than it is at present."

Alliance Against America. Mr. Siegfried was asked as to the recent reports that some of the European powers might unite in commercial alliance directed against the United States.

"That might come about," said he, "and it is an additional reason why it is desirable to have the two republics enter into close commercial association.' Mr. Siegfried also expressed an interest

in the movement going on in this country to build up the merchant marine by the payment of subsidies. He says that France already has a subsidy system which assisted to a considerable extent in meeting the commercial supremacy of Great Britain like encouragement in the United States would bring about similar results in the development of the American merchant He will remain in Washington until to-

trip through the west, visiting the Carnegie works at Pittsburg, and going thence to Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and many other points, returning by way of Canada to Boston and commercial centers in New England. Presidential Appointments.

The following appointments by the President were announced today:

State-Gordon Paddock of New York to be secretary of the legation of the United States of America at Seoul, Korea: Courtlandt K. Bolles of Pennsylvania to be consul of the United States of America at Kehl, Germany; Charles M. Dickinson to be agent of the United States of America at Sofia, Bulgaria. Justice—Andrew M. J. Cochran of Ken-tucky to be United States district judge for

the eastern district of Kentucky: James H. Tinsley of Kentucky to be attorney of the United States for the eastern district of Kentucky; S. G. Sharp of Kentucky to be marshal of the United States for the eastern district of Kentucky. Interior—Robert H. Somers of South Dakota to be agent for the Indians of the Lower Brule Agency in South Dakota. Lower Brule Agency in South Dakota. War-To be colonel of infantry, J. Hiltor

Pearce, Dwight W. Ryther, Benjamin T. Simmons, Girard Sturtevant, Anton Spring-er, Lawrence B. Simonds, Frederick B. Shaw, Frank B. Watson; to be second lieuer, Lawrence B. Simonds, Frederick B. Shaw, Frank B. Watson; to be second lieutenants of infantry, William S. Barriger, Edward Gottlieb, Sylvester C. Loring, Joseph I. McMullen, Robert G. Peck; to be first lieutenants in the Artillery Corps, Carroll F. Armlstead, Percy P. Bishop, Ralph D. Brown, Winfred B. Carr, William R. Doores, Joseph B. Douglas, John C. Goodfellow, William F. Hase, Henry J. Hatch, James F. Howell, Peter C. Hains, jr., Harrison Hall, Edward Kimmel, Robert H. C. Kelton, David McCoach, James B. Mitchell, Hudson T. Patten, Frederick W. Phisterer, John R. Proctor, jr., Wright Smith, William F. Stewart, jr., Alfred A. Starbird, Elmer J. Wallace; to be second lieutenants of cavalry, John T. Donnelly, William C. Gardenhire, James M. Jewell, Paul B. McLane, Charles R. Mayo, Rawson Warren; to be captains in the Signal Corps, Daniel J. Carr, Eugene O. Fechet, Otto A. Nesmith: to be first lieutenants in the Signal Corps, William Mitchell, Mack K. Cunningham, Henry W. Stamford; to be quartermaster with the rank of major, James B. Aleshire; to be surgeon of solventers. hingham, Henry W. Stamford; to be quar-termaster with the rank of major, James B. Aleshire; to be surgeon of volunteers with the rank of major, Charles Lynch; to be assistant surgeons of volunteers with the rank of captain, Percy L. Jones, Samuel T. Welrick; Charles C. How to be second lieutenant in the 26th Regiment of Infantry U. S. Vols.; Homer B. Grant to be first lieutenant in the 26th Regiment of Infant-ry, U. S. ols.; Charles C. Scudamore to be second lieutenant in the 42d Regiment of Infantry, U. S. Vols.

Appointment of Postmasters. The President also appointed the followng postmasters:

Maine-Oakland, George W. Goulding. New York-Ellicottville, William G. Laidaw; Hastings-upon-Hudson, Frederick Gor-

Pennsylvania-Coraopolis, David K. Clever; McKee's Rock, Charles Sutter; Roaring Spring, Charles W. Zook, Rhode Island-Providence, Clinton D. Sel-

California-Lodi, H. S. Clark, jr.; Riovista, Joseph S. Foord.
Colorado-Florence, William H. Davies.
Idaho-Coeur d'Alene, David F. Mason;
Idaho Falls, E. F. Winn.

Illinois-Mound City, J. P. Nesbitt; Plain-field, Ulysses S. G. Blakley, Indiana-North Vernon, Joseph S. Smith; Terre Hante, Samuel E. Gray.

Indian territory—Checotah, Art Asbell,
Iowa—Marlon, Edwin I. Aiderman; Oakland, Newton W. Wentz,
Michigan—Thompsonville, Isaac J. Quick,
Minnesota—Alexandria, Charles S. Mitch-Mississippi-Poplarville, Walter A. Wil-

Missouri-Odessa, John T. Wagoner; Missouri-Odessa, John T. Wagoner; South St. Joseph, John M. Armstrong, Ohio-Fort Recovery, Isaac N. Medford, Oregon-Silverton, Thomas W. Riches; Woodburn, Walter L. Tooze, Texas-Cameron, W. F. Crawford; Rock-dale, E. J. M. Hopkins, West Virginia-Philippi, William A. Ma-son,

FILTRATION BOARD'S REPORT. Its Character Will Be Confidential Until Action in Taken.

General Wilson, chief of engineers, this morning received the report of the board of army engineers appointed to consider the location of beds for the proposed filand introduced to the President M. Jules of the many sites suggested was best adapted for the purpose e government in the purification of the water supplied to the people of the District. General recommendation, to the Secretary of War for his action. The character of the report will be treated as confidential until after his identification. the Secretary of War has taken final action in the matter. It is understood the committee had ten

sites under consideration. Each of these specially referred to in the report, and the purchase of one of the ten was recommended. The board held its final meeting this morning.

GEN. D'ARTAMANOFF'S TRIP.

The Russian Embassy Not Informed of

His Presence in This Country. The Russian embassy has not heard of the presence in this country of Gen. d'Artamanoff, one of the Russian officers who has served during the campaign in Manchuria, and who is said to be at Pittsburg on his way to Washington to give the officials here information concerning the military situation in Manchuria. Gen. d'Artamanoff is well known among the prominent generals who have been serving in Manchuria. It is inferred by the Russian authorities here that he is on his way back to St. Petersburg by way of this country, as the route across Siberia is now almost impassable by reason of heavy snows. As no word has been received from the Russian government or from the general as to his coming to Washington, it is hardly believed that there is any political significance in his visit at this time.

NICARAGUA'S FOREIGN SERVICE. It is Denied That Its Legations Will Be Closed.

Mr. Corea, the Nicaraguan minister here, who is temporarily at home on leave, has forwarded to the legation here a broad denial of a recent publication to the effect that the Nicaraguan government had decided to close all of its legations abroad, owing to financial stringency. Mr. Corea reports that the government has already paid in advance the coupons on the foreign debt. The Nicaraguan foreign establishment has never been very large, but there is no intention of retrenching in that direction, and certainly not at Washing-The minister expects to return to Washington about the middle of May.

Mr. Warren Made Chief Clerk. Mr. George A. Warren of New York, a clerk of class 4 in the office of the chief signal officer of the army, has been appointed chief clerk of that office at a salary of \$2,000 a year, to fill the vacancy on the sea, and he entertains the view that | caused by the appointment of Chief Clerk O. A. Nesmith as a captain in the Signal Corps. The new chief clerk has been con-nected with the Signal Corps since 1878, and was next in line of promotion. Return of the Park Commission

Messrs. Burnham, Olmsted, jr., and Mc-Kim of the park commission returned here today from Norfolk, having spent five days, in company with Mr. Wm. E. Curtis, in a trip down the Potomac and up the James river. They visited a number of old south-ern houses on the James river and other

Army Orders.

points of interest.

Capt. Herbert N. Royden has been transferred from the 23d to the 26th Infantry, and Capt. Howard L. Laubach has been transferred from the 26th to the 23d Infantry.

Capt. Milton Vaughan, assistant surgeon, States Volunteers, recently appointed, has been relieved from duty in the Department of Cuba and ordered to the Philippine Islands for duty.

Time for Making Bids Extended. Consul Avers at Rosario has informed the State Department that the Argentine Republic has postponed the time fixed for the presentation of tenders for the construction Thompson; to be lieutenant colonel of infantry, Albert L. Myer; to be captains of infantry, Robert H. Allen, William F. Creary, Oscar J. Charles, Howard W. French, Louis H. Bash, Edward T. Hartmann, Walter S. McBroom, Thomas A. Thomas A. The construction of the port works at that city. By a decree of that government, says the consul, tenders may be presentation of the port works at that city. By a decree of that government, says the consul, tenders may be presentation of the construction of the port works at that city. By a decree of the port works at the port

A BUSINESS AXIOM.

Money spent in continut-

ous advertising in the daily press draws interest that is

compounded daily.

From Printer's Ink.

Positively Identified by Young

Dramatic Development in the

THE PRISONER IS CYNICAL

OMAHA, Neb., April 25.-In the trial of James Callahan on the charge of connection with the kidnaping of Edward Cudahy, jr., December 18, 1900, the victim took the stand and absolutely identified Callahan as the "dark man" in the case.

serted house, which he described minutely, young Cudahy was addressed by Attorney 'owin as follows: "You may state whether the dark man

of the time in the house, and who walked down the street with you and bade you good-bye when you were released, was one and the same person." "It was the same man."

From this point on Callahan was referred to by name, and no longer as the

Callahan Smiles Cynteally.

Callahan betrayed no emotion when the

The witness testified that Callahan's mustache was stubbier at the time of the kidnaping than it is now. Attorney Haller cross-examined Cudahy for the defense. Witness admitted that he had gone over the case with General

ly as he could tell. He admitted that the only direct view he had of the dark man's only direct view he had of the dark man's face was when he approached him. He admitted that at that time he was pretty badly scared and said he could not have identified Callahan from "simply seeing him." He said the police told him they had a man in jail and wanted to see if he could identify the prisoner as the dark man. He admitted that he identified Callahan principally by his voice, and said he would not be able to identify him by his appearance alone. appearance alone.

Certain of Callahan's Identity. In answer to a direct question the boy detration plant. Col. Miller was president of Callahan as he was of the identity of his clared he was as certain of the identity of the board, which was to determine which father or mother. He thought it hardly possible for there to be another voice like of a brogue and gave a peculiar turn to words, and sort of talked through his Wilson will submit the report, with his teeth. The boy admitted he was not postof the first interview in the chief's office

Canton

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY.

Sensational Developments Expected in a Boston Action. BOSTON, April 25.-The Post says: Neale

The Post further says that the mine is Boynton, a wealthy paper manufacturer Republica, the Fortuna-Republica and the Consolidated Fortuna-Republica. The prop-

KING EDWARD AND THE CHURCH Congregational Unionists Astonished

by Dr. Parker's Remarks. LONDON, April 25.-In delivering the presidential address at the Congregational Union in the City Temple today Dr. Parker somewhat astonished the meeting by his reference to King Edward, prefacing his remarks with the discriminatory words, "God be thanked for Queen Victoria and God save her son, the king."

der the despicable insult" inflicted on them by the oath of accession. The Non-Conformists, said Dr. Parker, recognized the king as sovereign of the empire, but would never hail him as head of the church or

FINANCIAL PANIC IN JAPAN. Twenty Banks Fail and Further Trouble Expected. YOKOHAMA, April 25.-Over twenty

banks have suspended payment at Osaka

and in the southern and central provinces.

INDICTED FOR MURDER Slayer of Millionaire Rice. NEW YORK, April 25.-The indictment

against Albert T. Patrick for murder in the first degree was handed up today. Patrick is charged with the murder of Wm

played here today, was postponed on account of wet grounds.

LONDON, April 25 .- A dispatch from St Petersburg says the Russian government has forbidden the exhibition at Moscow of Repine's life-size portrait of Count Leo Tolstoi, representing him in the costume of a peasant and barefooted. When the por-trait was recently exhibited at St. Peters-burg the public paid unusual tributes to the

CALLAHAN THE MAN

Cudahy as His Kidnaper.

WAS_THE DARK MAN WITH A PISTOL

Famous Case at Omaha.

After telling of his confinement in a de-

who put a pistol to your head and made you a prisoner, and who guarded you most

'Who was that man?" "Jim Callahan."

"The defendant here in this case?"

boy declared he was one of the abductors. but a cynical smile played faintly over his features.

Cowin with reference to his testimony. He again detailed the route traversed as near-

MRS. McKINLEY'S AUNT DEAD. Mrs. Mary G. Saxton Expires Today at

CANTON, Ohio, April 25 .- Mrs. Maria G. Saxton, aunt of Mrs. McKinley, died today. Mrs. Saxton was with Mrs. McKinley at the White House for several weeks after the first inauguration. She was the widow of Thomas Saxton, who established the Canton Evening Repository.

McPeck, senior member of the firm of Mc Peck & Co., stock brokers, has begun an action for conspiracy against Randolph Surbridge, a prominent Boston attorney, and Isaac Irwin, a mining operator of San Diego, Cal., in the sum of \$25,000. Behind this action is a story which, if true, means that about \$6,000,000 of the public's money has been swallowed up in a gold mine that

did not "pan out." Fortuna. Twelve thousand stockholders are said to have lost all they put in. of New York, is reported to have sunk \$50,000. The mining properties of the company have been known by four separate and distinct names-the Fortuna, the La

erties are located in Ensenada, Mexico

Dr. Parker proceeded to express the deepest sympathy with Roman Catholics.

defender of the faith.

The Bank of Japan has assisted them, but further trouble is apprehended. A financial panic prevails. Ten Counts Against Patrick, Alleged

Marsh Rice. There are ten counts in the indictment. Baltimore-Boston Game Postponed. BALTIMORE, April 25.-The Baltimore-Boston base ball game, scheduled to be

Exhibition of Tolstoi's Picture Forbidden.

ture and surrounded it with flowers